NATURAL SCIENCE RESEARCH LABORATORY
TEXAS TECH
Office of the Provost
Outreach & Engagement

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

Museum of Texas Tech University Number 389 26 November 2024

Updated Checklist and Distribution of Wild Terrestrial Mammals in Louisiana

Justin D. Hoffman, Courtney Lester, Darian Doucet, and Damilola Iguwe

Abstract

It has been 50 years since the publication of *The Mammals of Louisiana and its Adjacent Waters* (1974) by George H. Lowery, Jr. Since then, biologists have continued collecting specimens throughout the state; however, it is unclear how these efforts have affected the known distribution and community of Louisiana mammals. Biodiversity databases and published literature were searched to identify previously unpublished parish records of wild terrestrial mammals in Louisiana since the publication of Lowery's seminal work. Two species (*Myotis septentrionalis* and *Baiomys taylori*) are new to Louisiana's mammalian fauna, whereas for three species (*Microtus ochrogaster*, *Bassariscus astutus*, *Canis rufus*) no naturally occurring records of any kind have been reported since 1974. Currently, 63 wild terrestrial mammals are known from Louisiana. Using records from both museum collections and citizen-scientist efforts, new parish records are reported for 46 of these species.

Key words: checklist, distribution, Louisiana, mammals, parish records

Introduction

The state of Louisiana possesses a landscape that is unique among the southeastern United States. The central and northern regions are dominated by typical southern forest types, such as longleaf pine and bottomland and upland hardwoods. However, the expanse of coastal prairies, delta marsh, and cypress-tupelo swamps in southern Louisiana creates a distinctive ecosystem with diverse floral and faunal communities.

Most of what is known about the mammalian fauna of Louisiana is due in large part to the efforts of George H. Lowery Jr., and his students. The first comprehensive checklist of the mammals in Louisiana was published in 1936 (Lowery 1936) followed by an update seven years later (Lowery 1943). Before this, most of what was known about Louisiana mammals focused on furbearing species (Arthur 1928). In 1974, Lowery published his seminal work *The Mammals of Louisiana and its Adjacent Waters*. Since then, regional summaries of mammals in the southeastern United States have been published (Choate et al. 1994; Brown 1997; Best and Hunt 2020) but none have focused solely on Louisiana. In the 50 years since Lowery (1974), no concerted effort has been made to update the distribution and community of mammals in the state. Therefore, the objectives of this research

were: 1) to provide an updated checklist with current taxonomy of wild terrestrial mammals in Louisiana, and 2) to update their distribution and report any new (unpublished) parish records for each species since the publication of Lowery (1974).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Although Lowery (1974) provided species accounts for all terrestrial mammals (wild, invasive, and domestic), as well as aquatic mammals whose geographic range contacted the coastline of Louisiana and fossil mammals, this report focuses only on the Recent native and invasive wild terrestrial mammals of Louisiana. Species accounts were arranged in the order presented in Lowery (1974) except in cases where taxonomic changes have occurred that resulted in a reorganization of a species classification (e.g., skunks being moved from Family Mustelidae to Family Mephitidae). Taxonomy and common names follow those used in the Mammal Diversity Database (https://www.mammaldiversity.org/explore.html) of the American Society of Mammalogists, unless otherwise noted in the species account. Each account begins with a general description of the species' distribution in Louisiana, followed by a summary of the parishes containing new records. Occurrence records for all species were downloaded from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (www.gbif.org) and VertNet (www.vertnet.org/). While VertNet exclusively provides data for specimens and tissues housed in natural history collections, GBIF queries return records from both natural history collections and "observational records". Therefore, the occurrence records reported herein are separated into two categories. The first is "Specimen records," which represent records supported by traditional museum vouchers, such as a skin, skull, skeleton, and/or genetic material. The second is "Nonvouchered records," which are based on observations, capture/release occurences, photographs, research-grade iNaturalist images, and other media. In total, nonvouchered records were gathered from iNaturalist (via GBIF), NatureServe, and the Louisiana Department Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife Diversity Program (LDWF-WDP) databases and were independently verified by at least one author. Additionally, all available information for nonvouchered records (i.e., research-grade iNaturalist images) were examined to further confirm the species identification. The authors of this paper and the editors of this publication agree that these records, while conditionally accepted as valid, require additional support with the archiving of vouchered materials in a museum collection. Citations for records taken from GBIF, which include nonvouchered records, can be found in the Appendix. A literature search was conducted for any published work or surveys of mammals conducted in Louisiana since 1974. Records found because of this search were compared to the specimen and nonvouchered records so that only unpublished parish records are reported herein. For each parish record, the parish name, specific locality (if available), institution abbreviation, and catalog number are provided. Acoustic records of bats were not included given the subjectivity involved in echolocation surveys.

Distributional data reported in this study were collected from the following institutions/databases: American Museum of Natural History; New York (AMNH); Angelo State Natural History Collection (ASNHC); Arizona State University, Mammal Collection (ASU); Cornell University, Museum of Vertebrates (CUMV); Emporia State University (KSTC); Field Museum, Illinois (FMNH); Fort Hays State University Sternberg Museum (FHSM); Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ); Illinois State Museum (ISM); iNaturalist research-grade observations (iNaturalist); Louisiana Department Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife Diversity Program (LDWF-WDP); Louisiana State University, Museum of Natural Science (LSUMZ); Louisiana Tech University Zoology Vertebrate Research Collection (LTU); Museum of Texas Tech University (TTU); NatureServe Network Species Occurrence Data (NTSRV); Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM); North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences (NCSM); Texas A&M University, Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection (TCWC); United States National Museum of Natural History (USNM); University of Alaska Museum (UAM); University of Alberta, Museum of Zoology (UAMZ); University of Connecticut (UCONN); University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (UF); University of Nebraska, Lincoln

(UNSM); University of Texas at El Paso, Centennial Museum (UTEP); University of Wyoming Museum of Vertebrates (UWYMV); Western New Mexico University (WNMU); and Yale University, Peabody Museum of Natural History (YPM).

RESULTS

Two species, *M. septentrionalis* (Crnkovic 2003) and *B. taylori* (Stevens 2015), were added to the known mammal fauna of Louisiana since the publication of Lowery (1974). Conversely, *M. ochrogaster*, *B. asutus*, and *C. rufus* were considered part of the mammalian fauna by Lowery (1974), but no naturally occurring records have been collected or reported in the state since. Excluding these species, there are currently 63 wild terrestrial mammals known to occur in Louisiana. In total, new parish records (specimen and nonvouchered) are reported for 46 species (73%). New parish records based only on specimen records are reported for 37 species (59%) represented by 328 specimens from 53 of the 64 Louisiana parishes. For nonvouchered records, new parish records were noted for 25 species (40%) represented by 194 observations from 42 of 64 Louisiana parishes. Finally, 13 species have undergone taxonomic changes to their scientific classification since Lowery (1974) (Table 1).

Table 1. Changes in taxonomy for wild terrestrial mammals in Louisiana since Lowery (1974).

Current Common name	Lowery (1974)	Current taxonomy
Southern Short-tailed Shrew	*Blarina brevicauda*	*Blarina carolinensis*
Tricolored Bat	*Pipistrellus subflavus*	*Perimyotis subflavus*
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	*Plecotus rafinesquii*	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*
Mexican Long-nosed Armadillo	*Dasypus novemcinctus*	*Dasypus mexicanus*
Baird's Pocket Gopher	*Geomys bursarius*	*Geomys breviceps*[1]
Brazos Pocket Gopher	*Geomys bursarius*	*Geomys brazensis*[2]
Hispid Pocket Mouse	*Perognathus hispidus*	*Chaetodipus hispidus*
Texas Marsh Rice Rat	*Oryzomys paulustris*	*Oryzomys texensis*
American Black Bear	*Euarctos americanus*	*Ursus americanus*
North American River Otter	*Lutra canadensis*	*Lontra canadensis*
Long-tailed Weasel	*Mustela frenata*	*Neogale frenata*
American Mink	*Mustela vison*	*Neogale vison*
Plains Spotted Skunk	*Spilogale putorius*	*Spilogale interrupta*[3]
Puma	*Felis concolor*	*Puma concolor*

[1] only pertains to populations of *Geomys* occurring in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana

[2] only pertains to populations of *Geomys* occuring in southwestern Louisiana

[3] only pertains to populations of *Spilogale* occuring west of the Mississippi River.

CHECKLIST

Orders, families, and species follow the sequence in which they are presented in Lowery (1974). Invasive species are identified by a single asterisk (*), whereas species with no naturally occurring records since 1974 are identified by two asterisks (**).

ORDER DIDELPHIMORPHIA – Opossums

Family Didelphidae – Opossums

Didelphis virginiana.....Virginia Opossum

ORDER EULIPOTYPHLA – Shrews and moles

Family Soricidae – Shrews

Sorex longirostris.....Southeastern Shrew

Blarina carolinensis.....Southern Short-tailed Shrew

Cryptotis parva.....North American Least Shrew

Family Talpidae – Moles

Scalopus aquaticus.....Eastern Mole

ORDER CHIROPTERA – Bats

Family Vespertilionidae – Vesper Bats

Myotis septentrionalis.....Northern Myotis

Myotis austroriparius.....Southeastern Myotis

Lasionycteris noctivagans.....Silver-haired Bat

Perimyotis subflavus.....Tricolored Bat

Eptesicus fuscus.....Big Brown Bat

Lasiurus borealis.....Eastern Red Bat

Lasiurus seminolus.....Seminole Bat

Lasiurus cinereus.....Northern Hoary Bat

Lasiurus intermedius..... Northern Yellow Bat

Nycticeius humeralis.....Evening Bat

Corynorhinus rafinesquii .....Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat

Family Molossidae – Free-tailed Bats

Tadarida brasiliensis ..... Brazilian Free-tailed Bat

ORDER CINGULATA – Armadillos

Family Dasypodidae – Armadillos

Dasypus mexicanus..... Mexican Long-nosed Armadillo

ORDER LAGOMORPHA – Rabbits

Family Leporidae – Hares and Rabbits

Sylvilagus floridanus..... Eastern Cottontail

Sylvilagus aquaticus ..... Swamp Rabbit

ORDER RODENTIA – Rodents

Family Sciuridae – Squirrels

Sciurus carolinensis..... Eastern Gray Squirrel

Sciurus niger..... Eastern Fox Squirrel

Marmota monax..... Woodchuck

Tamias striatus..... Eastern Chipmunk

Glaucomys volans..... Southern Flying Squirrel

Family Geomyidae – Pocket Gophers

Geomys breviceps ..... Baird's Pocket Gopher

Geomys brazensis ..... Brazos Pocket Gopher

Geomys species novum……..."undescribed species"

Family Heteromyidae – Pocket Mice

Chaetodipus hispidus..... Hispid Pocket Mouse

Family Castoridae – Beavers

Castor canadensis..... North American Beaver

Family Cricetidae – New World Mice, Rats, and Voles

Baiomys taylori..... Northern Pygmy Mouse

Oryzomys texensis..... Texas Marsh Rice Rat

Reithrodontomys humulis..... Eastern Harvest Mouse

Reithrodontomys fulvescens..... Fulvous Harvest Mouse

Peromyscus leucopus..... White-footed Deermouse

Peromyscus gossypinus..... Cotton Deermouse

Ochrotomys nuttalli ..... Golden Mouse

Sigmodon hispidus..... Hispid Cotton Rat

Neotoma floridana ..... Eastern Woodrat

*Microtus ochrogaster***..... Prairie Vole

Microtus pinetorum..... Woodland Vole

Ondatra zibethicus..... Common Muskrat

Family Muridae – Old World Mice and Rats

*Mus musculus** ..... House Mouse

*Rattus norvegicus** ..... Brown Rat

*Rattus rattus** ..... Roof Rat

Family Echimyidae – Coypus

*Myocastor coypus** .....Coypu

ORDER CARNIVORA – Carnivores

Family Canidae – Dogs, Foxes, and Wolves

Canis latrans ..... Coyote

*Canis rufus*** .....Red Wolf

Vulpes vulpes ..... Red Fox

Urocyon cinereoargenteus ..... Northern Gray Fox

Family Ursidae – Bears

Ursus americanus ..... American Black Bear

Family Procyonidae – Raccoons and Ringtails

*Bassariscus astutus*** .....Ringtail

Procyon lotor ..... Northern Raccoon

Family Mustelidae – Weasels

Lontra canadensis ..... North American River Otter

Neogale frenata .....Long-tailed Weasel

Neogale vison .....American Mink

Family Mephitidae – Skunks

Spilogale interrupta ..... Plains Spotted Skunk

Spilogale putorius ..... Alleghanian Spotted Skunk

Mephitis mephitis ..... Striped Skunk

Family Felidae – Cats

Puma concolor ..... Puma

Lynx rufus ..... Bobcat

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA – Even-toed Ungulates

Family Cervidae – Deer

Odocoileus virginianus ..... White-tailed Deer

Family Suidae – Pigs

*Sus scrofa** ..... Eurasian Wild Pig

SPECIES ACCOUNTS

ORDER DIDELPHIMORPHIA
Family Didelphidae
***Didelphis virginiana* Kerr, 1792**
Virginia Opossum

Didelphis virginiana are found statewide in Louisiana, with the majority of records occurring in the southern half of the state. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records have been recorded in Allen, East Carroll, and Winn parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records have been reported in Union and Concordia parishes.

Specimen records (3).—Allen Parish (1): 2 mi N Oberlin post office, 30.649N, -92.763W, 1 (LSUMZ 32280). East Carroll Parish (1): 6 mi E Oakgrove Hwy 65 N, 32.861N, -91.284W, 1 (LSUMZ 34450). Winn Parish (1): 6.5 mi NE Winnfield, 31.986N, -92.567W, 1 (LSUMZ 32339).

Nonvouchered records (2).—Concordia Parish (1): Myrtle St., Vidalia, LA, US, 31.566N, -91.440W, 1 (Naturalist 120184182). Union Parish (1): Heartwood Natural Area, Rocky Branch, LA, 32.680N, -92.223W, 1 (iNaturalist 9354814).

ORDER EULIPOTYPHLA
Family Soricidae
***Sorex longirostris* Bachman, 1837**
Southeastern Shrew

Sorex longirostris are known from only six parishes in southeastern Louisiana (East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington, and West Feliciana). Although a few new specimens have been collected since Lowery (1974), no new parish records have been reported.

***Blarina carolinensis* Bachman, 1837**
Southern Short-tailed Shrew

Blarina carolinensis (identified as *B. brevicauda* by Lowery 1974) are found in most parts of the state except in the extreme southern parishes of coastal Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records have been reported for West Baton Rouge Parish. Additionally, one nonvouchered record was reported from La Salle Parish.

Specimen records (4).—West Baton Rouge Parish (4): 6 mi W Port Allen on Interstate 10, 30.452N, -91.295W, 1 (LSUMZ 20374); 7 mi W Mississippi River on Interstate 10, 30.451N, -91.312W, 1 (LSUMZ 20373); 1 mi S, 3 mi W Port Allen, 30.437N, -91.258W, 2 (LSUMZ 28655, 28656).

Nonvouchered record (1).—La Salle Parish (1): Jena, LA, 31.699N, -92.123W, 1 (iNaturalist 75746245).

***Cryptotis parva* Say, 1823**
North American Least Shrew

Cryptotis parva are reported from all parts of Louisiana except the extreme southeastern parishes. Since Lowery (1974), a nonvouchered record was recorded in Beauregard Parish.

Nonvouchered record (1).—Beauregard Parish (1): DeRidder, LA 70634, 30.657N, -93.210W, 1 (iNaturalist 9106960).

Family Talpidae
***Scalopus aquaticus* Linnaeus, 1758**
Eastern Mole

Scalopus aquaticus are found throughout most parts of Louisiana except in the extreme southern parishes. Since Lowery (1974), new nonvouchered records have been recorded from Grant and Livingston parishes.

Nonvouchered records (3).—Grant Parish (1): 31.590N, -92.524W, 1 (iNaturalist 47074091). Livingston Parish (2): Ben Fugler Rd, Denham Springs,

LA, US, 30.593N, -90.965W, 1 (iNaturalist 44826788); 30.515N, -90.582W, 1 (iNaturalist 82623390).

ORDER CHIROPTERA
Family Vespertilionidae
***Myotis septentrionalis* Trouessart, 1897**
Northern Myotis

Myotis septentrionalis is a new addition to the mammalian fauna since the publication of Lowery (1974). The first capture of *M. septentrionalis* was from Winn Parish (Crnkovic 2003). Stevens et al. (2017) produced new records from Jackson, West Feliciana, and Grant parishes, and Hoffman and Chauhan (2020) reported an additional record from Jackson Parish. In addition to these, new specimen records were reported from East Feliciana Parish and new nonvouchered records were provided from De Soto, LaSalle, Ouachita, and Sabine parishes.

Specimen record (1).—East Feliciana Parish (1): Tunica Hills at Tunica Bayou (TTU 145888).

Nonvouchered records (5).—De Soto Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 13). LaSalle Parish (2): NTSRV 34-9961-1171, 34-9964-1171. Ouachita Parish (1): NTSRV 34-9963-1178. Sabine Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 14).

***Myotis austroriparius* Rhoads, 1897**
Southeastern Myotis

Myotis austroriparius are characteristic of eastern Louisiana, but there have been some reported sightings in the central and northern parts of the state. Stevens et al. (2017) reported new parish records for Beauregard, Caldwell, Catahoula, DeSoto, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Grant, Jackson, LaSalle, Lincoln, Richland, Sabine, St. Landry, Tangipahoa, Union, and Vernon parishes. Additional nonvouchered records were reported from Caldwell and Vernon parishes.

Nonvouchered records (2).—Caldwell Parish (1): United States, 32.216N, -91.938W, 1 (iNaturalist 36466943). Vernon Parish (1): Fort Polk, Leesville, LA, 31.018N, -93.211W, 1 (iNaturalist 121274001).

***Lasionycteris noctivagans* Le Conte, 1831**
Silver-haired Bat

Lowery (1974) noted *L. noctivagans* from one location in Winn Parish. Since then, several surveys have noted occurrences throughout the state, in Vernon Parish (Lance and Rogowski 1999) and in Cameron and Lincoln parishes (Hoffman and Chauhan 2020). Stevens et al. (2020) reported several captures of *L. noctivagans* in the Kisatchie National Forest, however specific records were not provided in that publication. Those specimen records, all from Grant Parish, are provided here.

Specimen records (4).—Grant Parish (4): Kisatchie National Forest, forest service road 556, 31.7569 N, -92.6128 W, 1 (TTU 145594); Kisatchie National Forest, forest road 131, 31.6775 N, -92.4668 W, 1 (TTU 155755); Kisatchie National Forest, pond south of forest road 167, 31.6862 N, -92.4579 W, 1 (TTU 155757); Kisatchie National Forest, forest road 178A, 31.9302 N, -92.4567 W, 1 (TTU 155756).

***Perimyotis subflavus* F. Cuvier, 1832**
Tricolored Bat

Perimyotis subflavus (identified as *Pipistrellus subflavus* by Lowery 1974) are characteristic of northern and eastern Louisiana. Stevens et al. (2017) reported new parish records for Bienville, Bossier, Caldwell, DeSoto, LaSalle, Sabine, Vernon, and West Feliciana Parishes. Additional nonvouchered records were reported from Beauregard, Vernon, and West Feliciana parishes.

Nonvouchered records (3).—Beauregard Parish (1): 30.919N, -93.117W, 1 (iNaturalist 13062948). Vernon Parish (1): Kisatchie National Forest, 30.9825 N, -93.1472W (JD Hoffman, personal observation). West Feliciana Parish (1): 30.945N, -91.469W, 1 (iNaturalist 72796667).

***Eptesicus fuscus* Palisot de Beauvois, 1796**
Big Brown Bat

Lowery (1974) reported *E. fuscus* occurring sparingly throughout central and northern Louisiana.

Since that time, several surveys and reports have greatly expanded the distribution of *E. fuscus* in the state with records from Allen, Bienville, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, LaSalle, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Union, Vernon, West Feliciana, Union, and Winn parishes (Crnkovic 2003; Ferrara and Leberg 2005; Stevens et al. 2017; Hoffman and Chauhan 2020). Nonvouchered records, each representing a new parish record, were reported from Bossier, Jackson, Jefferson, and Washington parishes.

Nonvouchered records (4).—Bossier Parish (1): 34-9942-1149. Jackson Parish (1): NTSRV 34-9943-1166. Jefferson Parish (1): NTSRV 34-3380-1168. Washington Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 68).

***Lasiurus borealis* P. L. S. Müller, 1776**
Eastern Red Bat

Lasiurus borealis possesses a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records have been reported in Avoyelles and Saint Mary parishes. Additionally, a nonvouchered record was reported from Union Parish.

Specimen records (2).—Avoyelles Parish (1): Bunkie, 30.953N, -92.182W, 1 (LSUMZ 20165). Saint Mary Parish (1): 29.536N, -91.496W, 1 (LSUMZ 25088).

Nonvouchered record (1).—Union Parish (1): Heartwood Natural Area, Rocky Branch, LA, 32.681N, -92.223W, 1 (iNaturalist 88032121).

***Lasiurus seminolus* Rhoads, 1895**
Seminole Bat

Lasiurus seminolus occurs in all regions of Louisiana, although specimen records are sparse from northern and southwestern Louisiana. Stevens et al. (2017) reported new parish records for Allen, Beauregard, Clairborne, Tensas, Union, and Winn Parishes. No additional parishes records were reported.

***Lasiurus cinereus* Palisot de Beauvois, 1796**
Northern Hoary Bat

There has been much recent discussion regarding the taxonomy of *L. cinereus*, with some mammalogists assigning it to the genus *Aeorestes* (Baird et al. 2015). However, until the issue is resolved, the genus *Lasiurus* is retained here. *Lasiurus cinereus* are known from most parts of Louisiana, albeit few records exist. This species has not been reported from extreme southwestern or southeastern Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), one specimen record was recorded from Evangeline Parish.

Specimen record (1).—Evangeline Parish (1): 1 mile N of Ville Platte courthouse, 30.703N, -92.279W, 1 (LSUMZ 30036).

***Lasiurus intermedius* H. Allen, 1862**
Northern Yellow Bat

There has been much recent discussion regarding the taxonomy of *L. intermedius*, with some mammalogists assigning it to the genus *Dasypterus* (Baird et al. 2015). However, until the issue is resolved, the genus *Lasiurus* is retained here. *Lasiurus intermedius* has been found in central and southern Louisiana, with no records occurring in the northern portions of the state. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records were reported from Franklin and Livingston parishes.

Specimen records (2).—Franklin Parish (1): Winnsboro, 32.163N, -91.721W, 1 (LSUMZ 20159). Livingston Parish (1): Denham Springs, 30.486N, -90.956W, 1 (LSUMZ 20188).

***Nycticeius humeralis* Rafinesque, 1818**
Evening Bat

Nycticeius humeralis is found statewide in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were recorded from De Soto and Pointe Coupee parishes.

Specimen records (32).—De Soto Parish (17): Benson, off Hwy 512, 31.866N, -93.694W, 17 (LSUMZ 23912–23920, 27491–27498). Pointe Coupe Parish (15): 6 miles NE of Krotz Springs Courthouse, 30.589N, -91.674W, 15 (LSUMZ 29850–29855, 30012–30017, 30024–30027).

***Corynorhinus rafinesquii* Lesson, 1827**
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat

Corynorhinus rafinesquii can be found throughout Louisiana. Stevens et al. (2017) reported new parish records for Allen, Caldwell, Evangeline, Grant, Jack-

son, LaSalle, Livingston, Morehouse, Point Coupee, Rapides, Tensas, Vernon, Webster, and Winn parishes. Additional new specimen records were reported from Bienville, Bossier, and Saint Martin parishes.

Specimen records (8).—Bienville Parish (6): 1.5 mi SW Bryceland, 32.436N, -92.998W, 6 (LSUMZ 20390–20395). Bossier Parish (1): 8 mi NE Plain Dealing, 32.981N, -93.604W, 1 (LSUMZ 19790). Saint Martin Parish (1): 3 mi S Sherburne on Little Alabama Bayou, 30.474N, -91.715W, 1 (LSUMZ 20396).

Family Molossidae

***Tadarida brasiliensis* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1824**

Brazilian Free-tailed Bat

Tadarida brasiliensis has a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Calcasieu and DeSoto parishes.

Specimen records (23).—Calcasieu Parish (1): Calcasieu Parish, Lake Charles, 30.226N, -93.216W, 1 (LSUMZ 20157). Desoto Parish (22): Benson, off Hwy. 512, 31.866N, -93.694W, 22 (LSUMZ 23898–23911, 27483–27490).

ORDER CINGULATA

Family Dasypodidae

***Dasypus mexicanus* Peters, 1864**

Mexican Long-nosed Armadillo

Recent evidence has shown that the Mexican Long-nosed Armadillo, *Dasypus mexicanus*, is one species of a complex of four that previously were recognized as *Dasypus novemcinctus*, the Nine-banded Armadillo (Barthe et al. 2024). All armadillos found in Mexico and the United States are now recognized as *D. mexicanus*. In Louisiana, this species is found statewide. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from St. John the Baptist and West Feliciana parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Ascension, Assumption, Beauregard, Bienville, Catahoula, East Carol, East Feliciana, Iberville, La Salle, Lafourche, Livingston, Madison, Orleans, St. Bernard, Terrebonne, and Union parishes.

Specimen records (2).—Saint John the Baptist Parish (1): 4 mi S Manchac, 1 (ISM 686360). West Feliciana Parish (1): Tunica Hills, 30.967N, -91.553W, 1 (LSUMZ 23630).

Nonvouchered records (41).—Ascension Parish (4): Jefferson Hwy, Baton Rouge, LA, USA, 30.345N, -90.987W, 2 (iNaturalist, 46477079, 45794107); Manchac Park, LA, USA, 30.344N, -90.989W, 2 (iNaturalist 74581037, 745591024). Assumption Parish (2): Canal Rd, Napoleonville, LA, US, 29.892N, -91.091W, 1 (iNaturalist 48481223); LA-1, Napoleonville, LA, USA, 29.971N, -91.023W, 1 (iNaturalist 79684490). Beauregard Parish (2): 30.656N, -93.210W, 1 (iNaturalist 8424142); Red Head Creek Rd., DeRidder, LA, 30.675N, -93.216W, 1 (iNaturalist 8057221). Bienville Parish (1): Gibsland, LA, 32.566N, -93.088W, 1 (iNaturalist 107077405). Catahoula Parish (3): Sicily Island, LA, 31.866N, -91.756W, 1 (iNaturalist 37794392); Sicily Island, LA, USA, 31.831N, -91.755W, 1 (iNaturalist 81988687); Sonny Gilbert Wildlife Management Area, 31.817N, -91.761W, 1 (iNaturalist 81789102). East Carroll Parish (1): Transylvania, LA, 32.683N, -91.331W, 1 (iNaturalist 64341393). East Feliciana Parish (2): Jackson, LA 70748, USA, 30.695N, -91.275W, 1 (iNaturalist 111676902); East Feliciana County, US-LA, USA, 30.848N, -90.976W, 1 (iNaturalist 110274199). Iberville Parish (3): St Gabriel, 30.285N, -91.087W, 1 (iNaturalist 35699528); 545 Pecan Dr., St Gabriel 30.311N, -91.096W, 1 (iNaturalist 59222445); South Farm, 30.415N, -91.529W, 1 (iNaturalist 55306783). La Salle Parish (1): Catahoula NWR Headquarters Unit, 31.554N, -92.033W, 1 (iNaturalist 126864559). Lafourche Parish (3): Laurel Valley Rd, Thibodaux, LA, 29.832N, -90.757W, 1 (iNaturalist 9720345); St. Charles Bypass Rd, Thibodaux, LA, 29.728N, -90.735W, 1 (iNaturalist 85861014); 29.645N, -90.526W, 1 (iNaturalist 109786858). Livingston Parish (6): Wildwood Dr, Denham Springs, LA, 30.544N, -90.938W, 1 (iNaturalist 37627752); Louisiana, USA, 30.453N, -90.818W, 1 (iNaturalist 74891907); 30.382N, -90.649W, 1 (iNaturalist 70770441); 30.387N, -90.650W, 2 (iNaturalist 70770468, 70770467); Jennifer Lynn St, Denham Springs, LA, 30.542N, -90.936W, 1 (iNaturalist 130162844). Madison Parish (5): 32.322N, -91.350W, 2 (iNaturalist 47416068, 47416067); 32.323N, -91.348W, 1 (iNaturalist 37380590); 32.331N, -91.355W, 1 (iNaturalist 102042558); 32.318N, -91.371W, 1 (iNaturalist 71014873). Orleans Parish (4): Waterford St, New Orleans, LA 70128, 30.032N, -89.965W, 1 (iNaturalist 11805169); Clubhouse Dr,

New Orleans, LA, 29.903N, -89.952W, 1 (iNaturalist 60876851); Tupelo + Florida, New Orleans, LA 70117, 29.976N, -90.003W, 1 (iNaturalist 73561276); New Aurora, New Orleans, LA 70131, 29.894N, -89.925W, 1 (iNaturalist 110152867). St. Bernard Parish (1): Poydras, LA, USA, 1 (iNaturalist 9273914). Terrebonne Parish (2): 29.546N, -90.656W, 1 (iNaturalist 11336059); Houma, LA, 29.549N, -90.795W, 1 (iNaturalist 70633517). Union Parish (1): Heartwood Natural Area, Rocky Branch, LA, 32.680N, -92.222W, 1 (iNaturalist 9354820).

ORDER LAGOMOPHA
Family Leporidae
***Sylvilagus floridanus* J. A. Allen, 1890**
Eastern Cottontail

Sylvilagus floridanus are found throughout Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Bienville and Terrebonne parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Assumption and Beauregard parishes.

Specimen records (3).—Bienville Parish (2): 15 mi NW Gibsland, 32.698N, -93.230W, 1 (LSUMZ 19810); 8 mi N, 6 mi W Quitman, 32.467N, -92.826W, 1 (LSUMZ 29118). Terrebonne Parish (1): 5 mi N, 2 mi W Cocodrie, 29.319N, -90.694W, 1 (LSUMZ 28799).

Nonvouchered records (2).—Assumption Parish (1): Louisiana, USA, 29.956N, -90.927W, 1 (iNaturalist, 12280275). Beauregard Parish (1): 211 Bettye Loop, Longville, LA, US, 30.656N, -93.210W, 1 (iNaturalist, 12258348).

***Sylvilagus aquaticus* Bachman, 1837**
Swamp Rabbit

Sylvilagus aquaticus possess a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was recorded from East Carroll Parish. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from La Salle and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen records (1).—East Carroll Parish (1): 2.6 mi E Oak Grove, 32.861N, -91.345W, 1 (LSUMZ 31329).

Nonvouchered records (3).—La Salle Parish (2): La Salle Parish, LA, USA, Zimmer Creek Road, 31.739N, -92.174W, 1 (iNaturalist 124111386); La Salle Parish, LA, USA, 31.644N, -92.165W, 1 (iNaturalist 119573679). West Feliciana Parish (1): St. Francisville, LA 70775, USA, 30.898N, -91.342W, 1 (iNaturalist 102358065).

ORDER RODENTIA
Family Sciuridae
***Sciurus carolinensis* J. F. Gmelin, 1788**
Eastern Gray Squirrel

Sciurus carolinensis possesses a cosmopolitan distribution in Louisiana, being absent from only the southernmost parishes. Since Lowery (1974), a nonvouchered record was reported from Cameron Parish.

Nonvouchered record (1).—Cameron Parish (1): 29.740N, -92.842W, 1 (iNaturalist 117872617).

***Sciurus niger* Linnaeus, 1758**
Eastern Fox Squirrel

Similar to *S. carolinensis*, *S. niger* are found throughout Louisiana except in the southernmost parishes. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was reported from Lafourche Parish.

Specimen records (6).—Lafourche Parish (6): Thibodaux, 3mi SE, 29.765N, -90.787W, 4 (NCSM 5226, 5226, 5120, 6427); 29.543N, -90.338W, 2 (NCSM 5223, 5224).

***Marmota monax* Linnaeus, 1758**
Woodchuck

Marmota monax are known only from northwestern Louisiana. Lowery (1974) reported one individual from Bossier Parish. Since then, one specimen was collected in 1979 from Claiborne Parish, also in northwestern Louisiana.

Specimen record (1).—Claiborne Parish (1): 1 mi W Homer, 32.792N, -93.072W, 1 (LSUMZ 24786).

***Tamias striatus* Linnaeus, 1758**
Eastern Chipmunk

Tamias striatus are restricted to a small area of eastern Louisiana. Lowery (1974) reported specimens only from East Feliciana and West Feliciana parishes.

Since then, a new specimen record was reported from Avoyelles Parish. Additionally, there was one non-vouchered record reported from Pointe Coupee Parish.

Specimen records (1).—Avoyelles Parish (1): Bunkie, 2 mi S Hwy 71, 30.930N, -92.164W, 1 (LSUMZ 23654).

Nonvouchered record (1).—Pointe Coupee Parish (1): 30.887N, -91.549W, 1 (iNaturalist 49614142).

***Glaucomys volans* Linnaeus, 1758**
Southern Flying Squirrel

Glaucomys volans are found throughout most of Louisiana except in southern coastal parishes. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Iberville and Rapides parishes.

Specimen records (2).—Iberville Parish (1): 1 mi E Marin Gouin courthouse, 30.491N, -91.503W (LSUMZ 30644). Rapides Parish (1): Chambers; Dean Lee Ag. Center; E Hwy 715, 31.165N, -92.400W, 1 (ASNHC 20449).

Family Geomyidae
***Geomys breviceps* Baird, 1855**
Baird's Pocket Gopher

Lowery (1974) regarded all pocket gophers in Louisiana as *Geomys bursarius*. That species complex was then split, with all Louisiana gophers being assigned to *G. breviceps* (Honeycutt and Schmidly 1979). More recent genetic analysis has further split Louisiana gophers into three distinct species (Bradley et al. 2023). The species retained as *Geomys breviceps* can be found as a small, isolated population from Morehouse Parish in northeastern Louisiana. Several new specimens have been collected since Lowery (1974), however no parish records were reported.

***Geomys brazensis* W. B. Davis, 1938**
Brazos Pocket Gopher

Geomys brazensis was recently split from *G. breviceps* (Bradley et al. 2023) and can be found in southwestern Louisiana. Additional research is needed to determine the distribution of this species in Louisiana. Several new specimens have been collected in this region since Lowery (1974), however no parish records were reported.

Geomys species novum
undescribed species

This represents a new species of *Geomys* not yet described in Louisiana (Bradley et al. 2023). They can be found in west-central and northwestern Louisiana, but additional research is needed to determine their distribution.

Family Heteromyidae
***Chaetodipus hispidus* Baird, 1857**
Hispid Pocket Mouse

Chaetodipus hispidus are known from only five parishes in west central Louisiana (Beauregard, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, Vernon). While some new specimens have been collected since Lowery (1974), no parish records were reported

Family Castoridae
***Castor canadensis* Kuhl, 1820**
North American Beaver

Castor canadensis are characteristic of the northern, central, and southeastern parishes of Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Cameron, Lafayette, and St. Mary parishes. Additionally, there were nonvouchered records reported from Acadia, Beauregard, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, Iberville, Morehouse, Orleans, Rapides, Sabine, St. Martin, St. Charles, Union, and Vernon parishes.

Specimen records (4).—Cameron Parish (2): Grand Chenier, 29.767N, -92.975W, 1 (LSUMZ 35575); 5 mi W Johnson's Bayou, 29.761N, -93.7420W, 1 (LSUMZ 35576). Lafayette Parish (1): 1 mi. WSW of the intersection of LA Hwy 13 and US Interstate Hwy 10, 30.233N, -92.402W, 1 (LSUMZ 37330). St. Mary Parish (1): 3 mi S of Franklin courthouse on Hanson Canal, 29.754N, -91.502W, 1 (LSUMZ 31011).

Nonvouchered records (25).—Acadia Parish (1): 30.454N, -92.253W, 1 (iNaturalist 21319777). Beauregard Parish (1): Highway 171, Ragley, 30.524N, -93.233W, 1 (iNaturalist 9744581). Caddo Parish (2):

32.646N, -93.879W, 1 (iNaturalist 18611079); 32.433N, -93.671W, 1 (iNaturalist 16900093). Calcasieu Parish (1): Lake Charles 30.267N, -93.205W, 1 (iNaturalist 23165476). Caldwell Parish (3): 32.096N, -92.069W, 3 (iNaturalist 17385625, 17385623). Claiborne Parish (1): 32.916N, -92.747W, 1 (iNaturalist 34932252). Concordia Parish (2): West Ferriday 31.593N, -91.604W, 1 (iNaturalist 45783491); West Ferriday, 31.592N, -91.600W, 1 (iNaturalist 112313329). Iberville Parish (1): Grosse Tete, 30.393N, -91.415W (iNatu¬ralist 76345077). Jackson Parish (3): ½ mi S Clay, 32.404N, -92.677W, 1 (FHSM 15286); 2 mi SW Ansley, 32.375N, -92.717W, 1 (FHSM 15285); 5 mi N Quitman (T17N, R4W, sec. 36), 32.206N, -92.432W, 1 (LSUMZ 28797). LaSalle Parish (1): Sicily Island Hills WMA 31.847N, -91.656W, 1 (iNaturalist 1899409). Morehouse Parish (2): 480 Richland Pl, Monroe 71203, USA, 32.605N, -92.050W, 1 (iNaturalist 47893702); 941N, -92.052W, 1 (iNaturalist 101432586). Orleans Parish (1): Mississippi River, New Orleans, 29.955N, -90.022W, 1 (iNaturalist 83082915). Rapides Parish (1): 71303, Alexandria 31.279N, -92.504W, 1 (iNaturalist 5770470). Sabine Parish (1): 31.242N, -93.579W, 1 (iNaturalist 9915938). Saint Charles Parish (1): Norco, 30.038N, -90.432W, 1 (iNaturalist 68774836). Saint John the Baptist Parish (1): 4 mi S Manchac, 1 (ISM 686360). Saint Martin Parish (2): Lake la Pointe, 30.210N, -91.922W, 1 (iNaturalist 71829531); ULL Farm 30.094N, -91.877W, 1 (iNaturalist 71594502). Union Parish (1): Heartwood Natural Area, Rocky Branch, 32.684N, -92.223W, 1 (iNaturalist 10036177). Vernon Parish (2): Kisatchie National Forest, Leesville 30.972N, -93.193W, 1 (iNaturalist 23475138); 31.118N, -92.978W, 1 (iNaturalist 43092402).

Family Cricetidae

***Baiomys taylori* O. Thomas, 1887**

Northern Pygmy Mouse

Baiomys taylori is a new addition to the mammalian fauna of Louisiana. The first and only specimen was collected by Stevens (2015) in Caddo Parish. Since then, no other specimens have been collected in the state. However, it is likely other populations exist in Louisiana given that *B. taylori* is currently undergoing range expansion in several nearby states (Barnes and Hoffman 2023).

***Oryzomys texensis* J. A. Allen, 1894**

Texas Marsh Rice Rat

Members of the genus *Oryzomys* have gone through recent taxonomic revisions (Hanson et al. 2010) resulting in specimens of marsh rice rats in Louisiana being reassigned to *O. texensis* (previously *O. palustris*). *Oryzomys texensis* is common throughout the southern, northwest, northeast, and central parishes. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was reported from Madison Parish.

Specimen record (1).—Madison Parish (1): 8 mi N Tallulah, 32.524N, -91.187W, 1 (LSUMZ 19887).

***Reithrodontomys humulis* Audubon & Bachman, 1841**

Eastern Harvest Mouse

Reithrodontomys humulis are characteristic of Louisiana's central, northwestern, and southern parishes. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Vernon Parish.

Specimen records (8).—Vernon Parish (8): 1 (NTSRV 34-4630-1199); Peason Ridge, 4.5 mi WSW Kurthwood, 1 (FMNH 201725); 1.5 km N, 11 km E Fort Polk, 31.060N, -93.091W, 2 (LSUMZ 34236, 29402); Fort Polk, 31.046N, -93.205W, 2 (LSUMZ 22015, 22016); 2 miles N, 8 miles E Fort Polk, 31.900N, -91.320W, 2 (LSUMZ 38385, 38386).

***Reithrodontomys fulvescens* J. A. Allen, 1894**

Fulvous Harvest Mouse

Reithrodontomys fulvescens can be found throughout Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Jackson and Vernon parishes.

Specimen records (68).—Jackson Parish (1): Ansley, 32.396N, -92.693W, 1 (FHSM 15445). Vernon Parish (69): 1.5 km N, 11 km E Fort Polk, 31.060N, -93.091W, 47 (LSUMZ 21929, 23780–23785, 23787, 25245, 26804, 26807, 26808, 26815, 26817 28507, 28621–28631, 28638, 28640, 29403–29415, 34252, 34258, 35647); Fort Polk, 31.046N, -93.205W, 14 (LSUMZ 22001–22014); Fort Polk, Liberty Creek

Watershed, 31.131N, -93.206W, 1 (LSUMZ 22000); Fort Polk, plot #173, 31.081N, -93.069W, 1 (LSUMZ 36028); Ft Polk, 7 mi E Leesville, 3 (FMNH 201673–201675); Leesville, 31.144N, -93.261W, 1 (TCWC 55235); Peason Ridge, 4.5 mi WSW Kurthwood, 1 (FMNH 201676)

***Peromyscus leucopus* Rafinesque, 1818**
White-footed Deermouse

Peromyscus leucopus are found throughout Louisiana except in the southern coastal parishes. Many of the records reported come from the Mississippi Alluvial Valley. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Allen, Grant, Sabine, Saint James, and Winn parishes.

Specimen records (53).—Allen Parish (1): 9.2 mi N Oberlin from Allen Parish courthouse, 30.753N, -92.763W, 1 (LSUMZ 32662). Grant Parish (43): 0.5 mi N, 0.5 mi E Rock Hill, 30.455N, -92.562W, 5 (LSUMZ 24051–24055); 1 mi S, 3.5 mi W Dry Prong, 31.567N, -92.586W, 32 (LSUMZ 24016–24021, 24026–24050, 24142); 2.5 mi N, 2 mi W Dry Prong, 31.615N, -92.566W, 5 (LSUMZ 24022–24025, 24056); 5 mi N, 2 mi W Dry Prong, 31.650N, -92.564W, 1 (LSUMZ 23747). Sabine Parish (6): 6 mi W Noble Fire Tower, 31.689N, -93.774W, 2 (LSUMZ 32709, 34635); 8 mi W of Noble Fire Tower, 31.689N, -93.684W, 4 (LSUMZ 31196, 31197, 32710, 32711). Saint James Parish (4): 2 mi S Romeville, 30.033N, -90.847W, 4 (TCWC 40980–40982, 56667). Winn Parish (1): 1.5 mi S, 6.8 mi W Winnfield, 31.903N, -92.756W, 1 (ASNHC Mamm: 12187).

***Peromyscus gossypinus* Le Conte, 1853**
Cotton Deermouse

Peromyscus gossypinus are found throughout Louisiana except in the southern coastal parishes. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Acadia, Cameron, Concordia, St. James, and Winn parishes.

Specimen records (18).—Acadia Parish (1): 1 km N, 1 km W Crowley, 30.230N, -92.391W, 1 (LSUMZ 34274). Cameron Parish (1): Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge, 29.720N, -92.807W, 1 (LSUMZ 23740). Concordia Parish (9): 10 mi E Shaw, 31.191N, -91.464W, 1 (LSUMZ 20817); 6 mi S Deer Park, 31.330N, -91.581W, 1 (LSUMZ 28887); 31.321N, -91.530W, 7 (TTU 55619–55625). St. James Parish (4): 2 mi S Romeville, 30.033N, -92.847W, 4 (TCWC 56663–56666). Winn Parish (3): 5 mi NE Sikes, 32.131N, -92.425W, 3 (LSUMZ 20818–20820).

***Ochrotomys nuttalli* Harlan, 1832**
Golden Mouse

Ochrotomys nuttalli are known from northern and eastern parishes of Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Jackson, Vernon, and Winn parishes.

Specimen records (8).—Jackson Parish (3): Ansley, 32.396N, -92.693W (FHSM 15295–15297). Vernon Parish (4): 4 km S, 10 km E Fort Polk, 31.010N, 93.070W, 1 (LSUMZ 36341); 2 mi N, 8 mi E Fort Polk, 1 (LSUMZ 36217); 1.5 km N, 11 km E Ft. Polk, 80 m, 31.060N, -93.091W, 1 (LSUMZ 21952, 23779). Winn Parish (1): 0.4 mi S, 7 mi W Winnfield, 31.916N, -92.759W, 1 (ASNHC Mamm: 13233).

***Sigmodon hispidus* Say & Ord, 1825**
Hispid Cotton Rat

Sigmodon hispidus have a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Assumption, Bienville, and St. James parishes.

Specimen records (12).—Assumption Parish (1): 2 mi NW Napoleonville, 29.963N, -91.045W, 1 (LSUMZ 20038). Bienville Parish (5): 5 mi W Hodge; Continental Can Company, 32.277N, -92.807W, 5 (LSUMZ 30549, 33260–33263). St. James Parish (6): 2 mi S Romeville, Nita Crevasse, 30.031N, -90.842W, 6 (TCWC 39452, 40983–40987).

***Neotoma floridana* Ord, 1818**
Eastern Woodrat

Neotoma floridana are characteristic of the northwest, central, and parishes along the southern border of Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was reported from St. James Parish.

Specimen records (2).—St. James Parish (2): 2 mi S Romeville, Nita Crevasse, 30.031N, -90.842W, 2 (TCWC 39453, 39454).

***Microtus ochrogaster* Wagner, 1843**
Prairie Vole

Microtus ochrogaster are known from one location in southwestern Louisiana (Iowa, Calcasieu Parish). These specimens were collected by Vernon Bailey in 1899 with vouchers deposited in NMNH and LSUMZ. Bailey originally assigned the specimens as *M. ludovicianus* primarily due to their isolation (> 800 km) from other populations of *M. ochrogaster*. However, Lowery (1974) decided to treat those specimens as a subspecies, *M. o. ludovicianus*, because up to that point no one had examined morphological differences between the populations and thus saw no justification for providing them species rank. Since the 1930's Lowery and many others (including some of the current authors) have set traps in the general vicinity of Bailey's original field site and have yielded no captures of *M. ochrogaster*. Recent phylogenetic work suggested a high amount of taxonomic uncertainly surrounding the specimens from Louisiana in so much as they may represent a separate species (Robinson 2020).

***Microtus pinetorum* Le Conte, 1830**
Woodland Vole

Microtus pinetorum are found in the northern parishes and parishes directly west of the Mississippi River in eastern Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Jackson, Livingston, and Morehouse parishes. Additionally, one nonvouchered record was reported from La Salle Parish.

Specimen records (6).—Jackson Parish (4): 1/2 mi S Clay, 32.404N, -92.677W, 1 (FHSM 15539); Ansley, 32.396N, -92.693W, 2 (FHSM 15540, 15541); 2 mi SW Ansley, 32.375N, -92.717W, 1 (FHSM 15542). Livingston Parish (1): 3.3 mi NNE Denham Springs, 30.526N, -90.928W, 1 (LSUMZ 20058). Morehouse Parish (1): Prairie Mer Rouge, 1 (AMNH M-16011).

Nonvouchered records (1).—La Salle Parish (1): Jena, LA, USA, private property, 31.698N, -92.122W, 1 (iNaturalist 125567843).

***Ondatra zibethicus* Linnaeus, 1766**
Common Muskrat

Ondatra zibethicus are commonly encountered in southern Louisiana, with some records from the northeast and northwest regions. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Assumption and Rapides parishes.

Specimen records (4).—Assumption Parish (3): Vicinity Pierre Part, 29.965N, -91.203W, 3 (LSUMZ 27739, 28303, 28304). Rapides Parish (1): 6.5 mi S LeCompte City Hall, 31.004N, -92.400W, 1 (LSUMZ 32126).

Family Muridae
***Mus musculus* Linnaeus, 1758**
House Mouse

The invasive *M. musculus* possesses a statewide distribution and can be found in all 64 parishes.

Rattus norvegicus Berkenhout, 1769
Brown Rat

The invasive *R. norvegicus* possesses a statewide distribution and can be found in all 64 parishes.

Rattus rattus Linnaeus, 1758
Roof Rat

The invasive *R. norvegicus* possesses a statewide distribution and can be found in all 64 parishes.

Family Echimyidae
***Myocastor coypus* G. I. Molina, 1782**
Coypu

Myocastor coypus has a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), one nonvouchered record was reported from Lincoln Parish.

Nonvouchered record (1).—Lincoln Parish (1): E California Ave, Ruston, LA, USA, 32.524N, -92.635W, 1 (iNaturalist 36263815).

ORDER CARNIVORA
Family Canidae
***Canis latrans* Say, 1823**
Coyote

Canis latrans previously was noted primarily from central and northern Louisiana, but currently is found statewide. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records were reported from Avoyelles, Cameron, Concordia, East Feliciana, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lincoln, and Point Coupee parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Acadia, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, Franklin, Grant, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Rapides, and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen records (11).—Avoyelles Parish (2): 4 mi E Plaucheville, 30.965N, -91.917W, 1 (LSUMZ 32588); near Plaucheville, 30.965N, -91.982W, 1 (LSUMZ 20070). Cameron Parish (3): 5 mi NW Grand Cheniere, Pumpkin Ridge, 29.803N, -93.011W, 1 (LSUMZ 18596); Hwy. 27 at Sweetlake Catholic Church, 29.984N, -93.087W, 1 (LSUMZ 20904); Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, 29.896N, -93.534W, 1 (LSUMZ 36829). Concordia Parish (2): 31.321N, -91.529W, 2 (LSUMZ 20341–20342). East Feliciana Parish (1): 3 mi W Norwood, 30.967N, -91.153W, 1 (LSUMZ 20072). Jefferson Parish (1): Jean Lafitte National Park, 29.786N, -90.130W, 1 (LSUMZ 34294). Lafayette Parish (1): 1.3. mi W of Courthouse, 30.223N, -92.040W, 1 (LSUMZ 34459). Point Coupee Parish (1): 1 mi E Krotz Springs, 30.537N, -91.735W, 1 (LSUMZ 20071).

Nonvouchered records (20).—Acadia Parish (2): 30.419N, -92.358W, 1 (iNaturalist 15412873); 30.466N, -92.299W, 1 (iNaturalist 15412853). Calcasieu Parish (3): 30.260N, -93.153W, 1 (iNaturalist 24179317); NW of Helms Rd. x LA397, 30.072N, -93.148W, 1 (iNaturalist 67011471); 30.082N, -93.049W, 1 (iNaturalist 4890327). Franklin Parish (1): Winnsboro, LA, US, 32.118N, -91.715W, 1 (iNaturalist 33156363). Grant Parish (1): 31.499N, -92.467W, 1 (iNaturalist 75242928). Lafourche Parish (2): Galliano, LA, 29.417N, -90.313W, 1 (iNaturalist 122050345); 29.134N, -90.234W, 1 (iNaturalist 69905836). Livingston Parish (1): 30.544N, -90.936W, 1 (iNaturalist 34969052). Orleans Parish (5): Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge, New Orleans, LA, 30.056N, -89.879W, 2 (iNaturalist 22944425, 33864462); Read Boulevard East New Orleans, LA, 30.031N, -89.961W, 1 (iNaturalist 6295638); Teche St, New Orleans, LA, 29.948N, -90.052W, 1 (iNaturalist 100348925); Venetian Isles, New Orleans, LA, 30.045N, -89.876W, 1 (iNaturalist 43243683). Rapides Parish (2): 31.147N, -92.395W, 1 (iNaturalist 21016493); 31.255N, -92.777W, 1 (iNaturalist 44218935). West Feliciana Parish (3): 30.773N, -91.323W, 1 (iNaturalist 113319177); 30.997N, -91.362W, 2 (iNaturalist 35549436, 45109337).

Canis rufus
Red Wolf

Lowery (1974) reported records of *C. rufus* from multiple parishes west of the Mississippi River. Shortly after this however, the last wild individuals of *C. rufus* were captured in southwestern Louisiana from 1973 to 1980 to establish a captive breeding program, and the species was declared extinct in the wild (Hinton et al. 2013).

***Vulpes vulpes* Linnaeus, 1758**
Red Fox

Vulpes vulpes can be found throughout Louisiana except in the southern coastal parishes. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records were reported from Avoyelles and Lafayette parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Ascension, Rapides, Union, and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen records (2).—Avoyelles Parish (1): 2.5 mi S Mansura on LA #107, 31.027N, -92.046W, 1 (LSUMZ 34446). Lafayette Parish (1): 4 mi SE Lafayette courthouse, 30.184N, -91.975W, 1 (LSUMZ 32727).

Nonvouchered records (6).—Ascension Parish (1): Gonzales, LA 70737, USA, 30.221N, -90.912W, 1 (iNaturalist 78765448). Rapides Parish (3): Gardner, Rapides Parish, LA, 31.282N, -92.669W, 1 (iNaturalist 110321470); 30.997N, -92.225W, 1 (iNaturalist 5676359); C, LA, USA, 31.384N, -92.297W, 1 (iNaturalist 64152856). Union Parish (1): Heartwood Natural Area, Rocky Branch, LA, 32.680N, -92.222W, 1 (iNaturalist 68377946). West Feliciana Parish (1): West Feliciana Parish, LA, USA, 30.998N, -91.365W, 1 (iNaturalist 105051230).

***Urocyon cinereoargenteus* von Schreber, 1775**
Northern Gray Fox

Urocyon cinereoargenteus are found in all parts of Louisiana except marshlands in southern Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), nonvouchered sightings were reported from Caddo and De Soto parishes.

Nonvouchered records (4).—Caddo Parish (2): Ida, 33.008N, -93.892W, 2 (iNaturalist 116625913, 120813773). De Soto Parish (2): LA-5, Longstreet, LA, 32.119N, -93.943W, 1 (iNaturalist 61699644); Wallace Lake Biological Station, De Soto Parish, LA, 32.295N, -93.724W, 1 (iNaturalist 134202099).

Family Ursidae
***Ursus americanus* Pallas, 1780**
American Black Bear

Ursus americanus (identified by Lowery (1974) as *Euarctos americanus*) are found throughout the state with most records coming from the Atchafalaya and Mississippi river basins. Since Lowery (1974), specimen records were reported from Cameron, Pointe Coupee, and Saint Landry parishes. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Avoyelles, Franklin, Iberville, Saint Laundry, Union, and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen records (3).—Cameron Parish (1): 2 mi W of Joseph's Harbor Bayou, Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge, 29.640N, -92.799W, 1 (LSUMZ 25003). Point Coupee Parish (1): 617.770-3412.359, 30.840N, -91.767W, 1 (LSUMZ 36102). Saint Landry Parish (1): Opelousas, Hwy 190 at Hwy 182, 1 (LSUMZ 36215).

Nonvouchered records (9).—Avoyelles Parish (1): 31.070N, -91.776W, 1 (iNaturalist 60192333). Franklin Parish (1): 32.292N, -91.574W, 1 (iNaturalist 33768881). Iberville Parish (1): 30.422N, -91.503W, 1 (iNaturalist 72325460). Saint Landry Parish (1): 30.835N, -91.935W, 1 (iNaturalist 35685681). Union Parish (1): 32.795N, -92.223W, 1 (iNaturalist 103102578). West Feliciana Parish (4): 30.998N, -91.309W, 1 (iNaturalist 15266929); 30.834N, -91.298W, 1 (iNaturalist 36652116); 30.942N, -91.238W, 1 (iNaturalist 36652217); 30.773N, -91.336W, 1 (iNaturalist 48951499).

Family Procyonidae
***Bassariscus astutus* Lichtenstein, 1830**
Ringtail

Bassariscus astutus are known from only a few records in northern and southcentral Louisiana. Lowery (1974) reported two specimens and two nonvouchered records of *B. astutus*. Since then, Hoffman and Chauhan (2020) reported one additional specimen record from Lafayette Parish in 1977. In 2022, a single individual was found in a stack of concrete blocks from a lumber yard in Church Point, Acadia Parish. It was determined that the concrete blocks had originated in Texas and were just recently delivered (Michael Seymour, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, personal communication). Although this would constitute a parish record, given the circumstances of its arrival, it seems more likely its presence in Louisiana was the result of incidental transport and not natural dispersal.

***Procyon lotor* Linnaeus, 1758**
Northern Raccoon

Procyon lotor are found throughout Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was reported for Orleans Parish. Additionally, nonvouchered records were reported from Caldwell, Grant, and Red River Parishes.

Specimen record (1).—Orleans Parish (1); New Orleans, Jackson Barracks, 1 (USNM 13848).

Nonvouchered records (4).—Caldwell Parish (1): Fisher Rd, Columbia, LA 71418, USA, 30.079N, -92.062W, 1 (iNaturalist 17875726). Grant Parish (1): 31.470N, -92.429W, 1 (iNaturalist 76368451). Red River Parish (2): 32.126N, -93.475W, 1 (iNaturalist 16105784); 1, LA 71019, USA, 31.977N, -93.204W, 1 (iNaturalist 51409752).

Family Mustelidae
***Neogale frenata* H. Lichtenstein, 1831**
Long-tailed Weasel

Neogale frenata have been noted in northern and eastern Louisiana, but should be considered to have a statewide distribution. Since Lowery (1974), a new

specimen record was reported from Jackson Parish. Additionally, nonvouchered records were noted from Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, and Vernon parishes.

Specimen record (1).—Jackson Parish (1): 1 (LTU 9438).

Nonvouchered records (12).—Allen Parish (1): 1 (NTSRV 34-5368-1143). Beauregard Parish (1): 1 (NTSRV 34-5368-1147). Bienville Parish (5): 5 (LDWF-WDP 25-28, 33). Bossier Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 30). Caddo Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 31). Sabine Parish (1): 1 (LDWF-WDP 29). Vernon Parish (2): 1 (NTSRV 34-5796-1199); 1 (NTSRV 34-1219-1199).

***Neogale vison* Linnaeus, 1766**
American Mink

Neogale vison have a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Bossier, Concordia, Evangeline, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen records (5).—Bossier Parish (1): 2 mi N Bossier City, 32.544N, -93.732, 1 (LSUMZ 20078). Concordia Parish (1): 31.321N, -91.530W, 1 (LSUMZ 26827). Evangeline Parish (1): Hwy 1163 – 1.5 N of Chatagnier, 30.588N, -92.327W, 1 (LSUMZ 34484). West Baton Rouge Parish (1): 3 mi N Port Allen, 30.496N, -91.210W, 1 (LSUMZ 20079). West Feliciana Parish (1): 9 km S St. Francisville, 30.692N, -91.376W, 1 (LSUMZ 23635).

***Lontra canadensis* von Schreber, 1776**
North American River Otter

Lontra canadensis are found throughout Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), new specimen records were reported from Assumption, East Baton Rouge, Saint Martin, Terrebonne, and West Baton Rouge parishes.

Specimen records (15).—Assumption Parish (10): Vicinity Pierre Part, 29.965N, -91.203W, 10 (LSUMZ 27775–27779, 28306–28310). East Baton Rouge Parish (2): Baton Rouge, 2.5 mi S LSU, 30.378N, -91.176W, 1 (LSUMZ 34961); Burbank Dr., 2.4 km SE of intersection with West Lee Drive (roadkill), 30.377N, -91.143W, 1 (LSUMZ 37329). Saint Martin Parish (1): Atchafalaya Basin, Sebonne Canal, 2 mi N Sandy Point boat launch, 30.026N, -91.613W, 1 (LSUMZ 32734). Terrebonne Parish (1): 10 mi S Cocodrie, 29.102N, -90.661W, 1 (LSUMZ 20075). West Baton Rouge Parish (1): 4 mi W Port Allen, 30.451N, -91.277W, 1 (LSUMZ 21902).

Family Mephitidae
***Spilogale interrupta* Rafinesque, 1820**
Plains Spotted Skunk

Records of *Spilogale interrupta* are restricted to extreme southwestern Louisiana in Cameron and Calcasieu parishes. Lowery (1974) regarded all spotted skunks as *S. putorius*, however recent molecular evidence clearly showed that specimens west of the Mississippi River in Louisiana belong to *S. interrupta* (McDonough et al. 2022). The authors indicated that the Mississippi River serves as a barrier to gene flow between the two species. No new parish records of *S. interrupta* have been reported since Lowery (1974).

***Spilogale putorius* Linnaeus, 1758**
Alleghanian Spotted Skunk

Spilogale putorius are found in the parishes east of the Mississippi River in southeast Louisiana (see discussion in the above account). Since Lowery (1974), new specimens record were reported from West Feliciana Parish.

Specimen records (2).—West Feliciana Parish (2): 4 km S of Bains, 30.790N, -91.380W, 1 (LSUMZ 23634); 2 mi E of Angola, 30.920N, -91.560W, 1 (FMNH 199852).

***Mephitis mephitis* von Schreber, 1776**
Striped Skunk

Mephitis mephitis are distributed statewide in Louisiana. Since Lowery (1974), a new specimen record was reported from Rapides Parish. Additionally, new nonvouchered records were reported from Beauregard, Jackson, La Salle, Saint Tammany, and West Feliciana parishes.

Specimen record (1).—Rapides Parish (1): 3 mi N Otis, 31.256N, -92.728W, 1 (LSUMZ 20709).

Nonvouchered records (6).—Beauregard Parish (2): Highway 171, Longville, LA, USA, 30.655N, -93.233W, 1 (iNaturalist 8880994); 4587 Highway 171, Deridder, LA, USA, 30.771N, -93.240W, 1 (iNaturalist 23922858). Jackson Parish (1): 32.480N, -92.486W, 1 (iNaturalist 54307772). La Salle Parish (1): Catahoula NWR Headquarters Unit, 31.573N, -92.023W, 1 (iNaturalist 125575573). Saint Tammany Parish (1): (iNaturalist 20187753). West Feliciana Parish (1): LA-421, Saint Francisville, LA, USA, 30.854N, -91.234W, 1 (iNaturalist 66485321).

Family Felidae
***Puma concolor* Linnaeus, 1771**
Puma

Puma concolor was known from only a few locations in Caddo Parish in northwestern Louisiana and Concordia and Morehouse parishes in eastern Louisiana (Lowery 1974). Confirmed sightings were summarized in a press release from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in 2016 from Allen, Bossier, Iberia, Vernon, and Winn parishes (Iles 2016). Additional records were confirmed from Morehouse and Clairborne parishes (John Hanks, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, personal communication).

Nonvouchered records (8).—Allen Parish (1). Bossier Parish (1): Bossier City. Clairborne Parish (1). Iberia Parish (1): Lake Fousse Point State Park. Morehouse Parish (1). Vernon Parish (2). Winn Parish (1).

***Lynx rufus* von Schreber, 1777**
Bobcat

Lynx rufus can be found throughout Louisiana where suitable habitat exists. Since Lowery (1974), nonvouchered records were reported from Bossier, Caddo, Cameron, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafourche, Richland, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Vernon, Webster, and Winn parishes.

Nonvouchered records (28).—Bossier Parish (4): 32.613N, -93.733W (iNaturalist 201402427); 32.614N, -93.733W (iNaturalist 196140737); 32.614N, -93.733W (iNaturalist 195101165); 32.614N, -93.734W (iNaturalist 197084314). Caddo Parish (1): Shreveport, 32.525N, -93.821W (iNaturalist 141392129). Cameron Parish (5): 29.944N, -93.081W (iNaturalist 36340034); 30.001N, -93.890W (iNaturalist 5561149); Hackberry, 30.022N, -93.339W (iNaturalist 98340037); 29.721N, -93.792W (iNaturalist 20194603); 29.762N, -93.573W (iNaturalist 159728377). Iberia Parish (4): 29.892N, -91.761W (iNaturalist 21480510); 29.976N, -91.746W (iNaturalist 180127731); 29.889N, -91.759W (iNaturalist 155334761); 29.891N, -91.759W (iNaturalist 155334760). Jefferson Davis Parish (1): Lake Arthur, 30.097N, -92.787W (iNaturalist 139830380). Lafourche Parish (1): 29.649N, -90.528W (iNaturalist 66765049). Richland Parish (2): 32.581N, -91.627W (iNaturalist 15655025); 32.406N, -91.988W (iNaturalist 20245922). St. Tammany Parish (6): 30.506N, -90.097W (iNaturalist 20718937); 30.395N, -90.135W (iNaturalist 151681323); 30.405N, -90.122W (iNaturalist 94601643); 30.408N, -90.132W (iNaturalist 156578848); 30.275N, -89.822W (iNaturalist 154015041); 30.275N, -89.821W (iNaturalist 224963033). Terrebonne Parish (1): 29.478N, -90.525W (iNaturalist 215966619). Vernon Parish (1): Pitkin, 30.968N, -93.005W (iNaturalist 218475020). Webster Parish (1): 32.973N, -93.432W (iNaturalist 139051533). Winn Parish (1): 31.936N, -92.820W (iNaturalist 200522418).

Family Cervidae
***Odocoileus virginianus* von Zimmermann, 1780**
White-tailed Deer

Odocoileus virginianus possesses a statewide distribution in Louisiana. Harvest records of *O. virginianus* have been reported for all 64 parishes.

Family Suidae
***Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758**
Eurasian Wild Pig

The species account for *S. scrofa* in Lowery (1974) only focused on domesticated animals, with no discussion of feral populations in Louisiana. Currently, feral populations of *S. scrofa* are found in all 64 parishes.

DISCUSSION

These findings show that considerable changes have occurred to the mammalian community and their distributions in Louisiana in the past 50 years. Two species have been added (*M. septentrionalis* and *B. taylori*) and three species have had no naturally occurring records of any kind since 1974 (*M. ochrogaster*, *B. asutus*, and *C. rufus*). Parish records have been reported for 73% of the wild terrestrial mammals in the state when both specimen and nonvouchered records are combined. Although many of these records are the result of increased sampling over time, others are the result of geographic range expansion (Crnkovic 2003; Stevens 2015; Barnes and Hoffman 2023).

Reports such as these are important for the conservation and management of biodiversity. Given the increasingly negative impacts of habitat loss, climate change, and human-wildlife conflicts, it is necessary to maintain and update lists of species found in countries, states, and counties/parishes. This will help managers monitor changes in biodiversity and act accordingly. One of the primary challenges for efforts like these is the lack of trained personnel able to update lists of species. The recent increase in citizen scientist projects (i.e. iNaturalist) are proving to be valuable tools in monitoring biodiversity, as illustrated in this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to Michael Seymour and John Hanks of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Richard Stevens and Heath Garner of the Museum of Texas Tech University, and Julia Earl of Louisiana Tech University for providing specimen information from their respective databases.

LITERATURE CITED

Aurthur, S. C. 1928. The fur animals of Louisiana. Louisiana Department of Conservation, Bulletin 18:1–433.

Baird, A. B., J. K. Braun, M. A. Mares, J. C. Morales, J. C. Patton, C. Q. Tran, and J. W. Bickham. 2015. Molecular systematic revision of tree bats (Lasiurini): doubling the native mammals of the Hawaiian Islands. Journal of Mammalogy 96:1255–1274.

Barnes, E. F. and J. D. Hoffman. 2023. Significant range expansions in eight species of North American mammals. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 385:1–32.

Barthe, M., L. Rancilhac, M. C. Arteaga, A. Feijó, M. K. Tilak, F. Justy, W. J. Loughry, C. M. McDonough, B. de Thoisy, F. Catzeflis, and G. Billet. 2024. Exon capture museomics deciphers the nine-banded armadillo species complex and identifies a new species endemic to the Guiana Shield. Systematic Biology, syae027.

Best, T. L., and J. L. Hunt. 2020. Mammals of the Southeastern United States. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa.

Bradley, R. D., et al. 2023. Genetic identification of pocket gophers (genera *Cratogeomys*, *Geomys*, and *Thomomys*) in Texas and surrounding areas. Museum of Texas Tech University, Special Publications 78:1–120.

Brown, L. N. 1997. A guide to mammals of the southeastern United States. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville.

Choate, J. R., J. K. Jones, Jr., and C. Jones. 1994. Handbook of mammals of south-central states. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge.

Crnkovic, A. C. 2003. Discovery of northern long-eared myotis, *Myotis septentrionalis* (Chiroptera:Vespertilionidae), in Louisiana. The Southwestern Naturalist 48:715–717.

Ferrara, F. J., and P. L. Leberg. 2005. Characteristics of positions selected by day-roosting bats under bridges in Louisiana. Journal of Mammalogy 86:729–735.

Hanson, J. D., J. L. Indorf, V. J. Swier, and R. D. Bradley. 2010. Molecular divergence within the *Oryzomys palustris* complex: evidence for multiple species. Journal of Mammalogy 91:336–347.

Hinton, J. W., M. J. Chamberlain, and D. R. Rabon Jr. 2013. Red wolf (*Canis rufus*) recovery: a review with suggestions for future research. Animals 3:722–744.

Hoffman, J. D., and A. Chauhan. 2020. Distribution and habitat suitability for small mammals in need of conservation in Louisiana. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 363:1–17.

Iles, T. 2016. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries verifies cougar sighting in northeast Louisiana. https://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/news/louisiana-department-of-wildlife-and-fisheries-verifies-cougar-sighting-in-northeast-louisiana#:~:text=Although%20it%20is%20illegal%20to,Lake%20Fausse%20Point%20State%20Park. (Accessed 16 July 2024).

Lance, R. F., and D. L. Rogowski. 1999. Noteworthy records of the silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) in Louisiana. The Southwestern Naturalist 44:241–242.

Lowery, G. H., Jr. 1936. A preliminary report on the distribution of the mammals of Louisiana. Proceedings of the Louisiana Academy of Science 3:11–39.

Lowery, G. H., Jr. 1943. Checklist of the mammals of Louisiana and adjacent waters. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University 13:213–257.

Lowery, G. H., Jr. 1974. The mammals of Louisiana and its adjacent waters. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge.

McDonough, M.M., A. W. Ferguson, R. C. Dowler, M. E. Gompper, and J. E. Maldonado. 2022. Phylogenomic systematics of the spotted skunks (Carnivora, Mephitidae, *Spilogale*): additional species diversity and Pleistocene climate change as a major driver of diversification. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 167:107266.

Robinson, J. J. 2020. Phylogeographic analysis of the Prairie Vole (*Microtus ochrogaster*). Thesis, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Stevens, R. D. 2015. A mammalian species new to the fauna of Louisiana. The Southwestern Naturalist 60:389–390.

Stevens, R. D., C. J. Garcia, E. E. Bohlender, and B. B. Gregory. 2017. Distributional updates and conservation status of bats from Louisiana. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 348:1–12.

Addresses of authors:

JUSTIN D. HOFFMAN

Department of Biology
McNeese State University
Lake Charles, LA 70609
jhoffman@mcneese.edu

DARIAN DOUCET

Department of Biology
McNeese State University
Lake Charles, LA 70609
msu-ddoucet9@mcneese.edu

COURTNEY LESTER

Department of Biology
McNeese State University
Lake Charles, LA 70609
msu-clester1@mcneese.edu

DAMILOLA IGUWE

Department of Biology
McNeese State University
Lake Charles, LA 70609
diguwe@mcneese.edu

APPENDIX

Citations of data searches using GBIF.org for each species of wild land mammal in Louisiana. In certain cases, older species names were used in the search query because GBIF records did not always reflect current taxonomy.

Species	Citation
Virginia Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.zfnsba
Southeastern Shrew (*Sorex longirostris*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.22wnru
Southern Short-tailed Shrew (*Blarina carolinensis*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.22wnru
Least Shrew (*Cryptotis parva*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.22wnru
Eastern Mole (*Scalopus aquaticus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.22wnru
Armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.3aqrej
Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	GBIF.org (13 March 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.6sb5ph
Southeastern Myotis (*Myotis austroriparius*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Silver-haired Bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*)	GBIF.org (13 March 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.y48haf
Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)	GBIF.org (27 January 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.hkpz4n
Big Brown Bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*)	GBIF.org (13 March 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.32dss2
Red Bat (*Lasiurus borealis*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Seminole Bat (*Lasiurus seminolus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Northern Yellow Bat (*Lasiurus intermedius*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Evening Bat (*Nycticeius humeralis*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.c5chc7
Eastern Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridana*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.3aqrej
Swamp Rabbit (*Sylvilagus aquaticus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.3aqrej
Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)	GBIF.org (25 August 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.pve36w

Species	Citation
Fox Squirrel (*Sciurus niger*)	GBIF.org (25 August 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.rqebjg
Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*)	GBIF.org (20 January 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.m74t3j
Eastern Chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*)	GBIF.org (16 August 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.2cy4yr
Southern Flying Squirrel (*Glaucomys volans*)	GBIF.org (25 August 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.m5payd
Baird's Pocket Gopher (*Geomys breviceps*)	GBIF.org (6 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.znpyer
Hispid Pocket Mouse (*Chaetodipus hispidus*)	GBIF.org (08 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.qpucqa
American Beaver (*Castor canadensis*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.sa5g2r
Northern Pygmy Mouse (*Baiomys taylori*)	GBIF.org (27 January 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.cs4nvw
Prairie Vole (*Microtus orchrogaster*)	GBIF.org (6 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.mmz89n
Woodland Vole (*Microtus pinetorum*)	GBIF.org (21 October 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.zyj23t
Eastern Woodrat (*Neotoma floridana*)	GBIF.org (20 October 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.932fch
Golden Mouse (*Ochrotomys nuttalli*)	GBIF.org (20 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.8mtgv2
Common Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*)	GBIF.org (21 October 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.ffmz2x
Texas Marsh Rat (*Oryzomys texensis*)	GBIF.org (7 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.ad9pqn
Cotton Mouse (*Peromyscus gossypinus*)	GBIF.org (15 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.5nqmhr
White-footed Mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus*)	GBIF.org (15 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.k5yche
Fulvous Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys fulvescens*)	GBIF.org (15 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.vffxpx
Eastern Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys humulis*)	GBIF.org (15 September 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.bzu9fm
Hispid Cotton Rat (*Sigmodon hispidus*)	GBIF.org (27 January 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.49xcwk
Coypu (*Myocastor coypus*)	GBIF.org (22 October 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.642kkz
Coyote (*Canis latrans*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.je8fag
Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.je8fag
Northern Gray Fox (*Urocyon cineroargentus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.je8fag

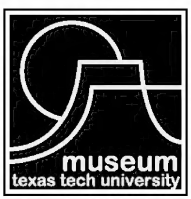
Species	Citation
American Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.je8fag
Ringtail (*Bassariscus astutus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.mmxu57
Northern Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)	GBIF.org (27 October 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.ftczbu
River Otter (*Lontra canadensis*)	GBIF.org (4 November 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.k3t7v3
Long-tailed Weasel (*Mustela frenata*)	GBIF.org (2 November 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.f7hxwr
North American Mink (*Neogale vison*)	GBIF.org (2 November 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.9vj93r
Stripped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)	GBIF.org (4 November 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.cdc3pa
Alleghanian Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale putoris*)	GBIF.org (2 November 2022) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.e9pgt9
Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*)	GBIF.org (15 August 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.e8v972

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MUSEUM OF TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

This publication is available free of charge in PDF format from the website of the Natural Science Research Laboratory, Museum of Texas Tech University (www.depts.ttu.edu/nsrl). The authors and the Museum of Texas Tech University hereby grant permission to interested parties to download or print this publication for personal or educational (not for profit) use. Re-publication of any part of this paper in other works is not permitted without prior written permission of the Museum of Texas Tech University.

Institutional subscriptions to Occasional Papers are available through the Museum of Texas Tech University, attn: NSRL Publications Secretary, Box 43191, Lubbock, TX 79409-3191. Individuals may also purchase separate numbers of the Occasional Papers directly from the Museum of Texas Tech University.

Series Editor: Robert D. Bradley
Production Editor: Lisa Bradley
Copyright: Museum of Texas Tech University



ISSN 0149-175X

Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-3191